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SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY MT. HOOD -- LOOKING ACROSS LOST LAKE

Spring 1943
Fall 1942
WHOLESALE

U. S. Department of Agreement

41 S. E. 65th AVENUE - PORTLAND, OREGON

 $\textbf{EVERGREENS} \sim \texttt{PROPAGATORS} \text{ and } \texttt{GROWERS}$



TERMS AND INFORMATION

The Sherwood Nursery Co. are propagators and growers of evergreen trees and shrubs, specializing in the production of conifers and broad leaved evergreens. Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about September 30, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about May 15.

TERMS:

Our terms are strictly net cash. Note carefully the following conditions:

- 1. We pay all express or parcel post charges on lining out stock to any point in the United States. (Lining out stock for this purpose may be defined as any stock not listed as B&B, or specimen, but not including Thyme, which is not classed as lining out stock).
- 2. We will reserve stock for future fall or spring delivery when at least one-fourth of the purchase price accompanies the order. Balance C.O.D.
- 3. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders. Balance C.O.D.
- 4. The prices quoted are net cash prices but ten per cent discount will be deducted from the list price of all lining out stock when delivery is made at our nursery.

Prices on our B&B stock are F.O.B. at our Portland Nursery.

Positively no order for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to one size and one variety only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

5. The prices quoted herein will hold throughout the coming nursery year, (fall and spring), unless unforseen tax, regulation or increased shipping costs due to war conditions should compel modification.

Lining out stock and small balled sizes planted now will soon produce fine specimen grades for sale and use during the reconstruction period that will follow the war. Money so invested is certain to bring gratifying results to the buyer. It will be noted that while labor and materials are higher than a year ago, our prices are practically the same, and in some instances less than last years quotations.

PACKING:

No packing charge.

Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed bare roots in moss and cut down shipping costs.

Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner, and we make no guarantee, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. All shipments are at the risk of purchaser after being delivered to the carrier. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY 141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland, Oregon

TO REACH NURSERY:

Drive east on East Stark Street highway to Southeast 72nd Avenue.

OR, drive east on East Burnside to Southeast 73rd Avenue.

Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city by either one of these two main highways leading eastward.

WE pay all express or parcel post charges on all shipments of lining out stock to any point in the United States. We pay all packing costs. Our terms are strictly net cash. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders, balance C.O.D.

GENERAL LIST

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia) Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush, green. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings, is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. Aft len the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive.	Blooms er the f	all ['] sumn lowers ha	er and ve fal-	
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	Each \$.35	10 \$3.20	100 \$27	1000 \$
Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves a being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers p grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A specially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt and has proven a great favorite.	nd the ink and choice need. (white, s	ame as ant, es-	
6-12 inches once transplanted			7	56
			10	80
18-24"""			12	
6- 8""	edicinal	dense folivalue.	iage of Needles 4 5 6 7 8	32 40 48 56 64 72
4 (21 11 11	tree in	mbined v	vith its	32 40 48
8-10 "" "			7	56
Abies magnifica shastensis (Shasta Red Fir) A stately, symmetrical, bluish green tree of great mountains of Southern Oregon and Northern Califo many a high slope or ridge. Branches horizontal in mostly upright, short, close set. 4- 6 inches not transplanted	beauty. rnia wh regular	Native nere it de whorls.	of the	
U = 0	******	*******	0	******

	in, ore	gon		3
A. 1 . 1 . (D . 1 1 . CD . 1)				
Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle)				
A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich	green,	slightly	bronzed	
foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the gro spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the	und.	he blue	flower	
impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between	blosso	g. Iner	e is the	
		10	1001age.	1000
		\$		1000
		Φ	\$ 4	\$ 32
Andromeda—See Pieris				
Arborvitae—See Thuja and Thujopsis				
Arctostaphylos patula (Green Manzanita)				
An irregularly branched, yet nicely rounded and shap	elv bro	ad leave	d ever-	
green. Height 2 to 4 feet. Needs little pruning as the na	atural 2	rowth g	ives the	
impression of tailored shrub. The bark of the stems	is smo	oth, rich	brown	
and mahogany in color. The leaves are about 1 inc	ch in d	liameter,	almost	
perfectly round, and have a delightful appearance of				
winter. Is most impressive when it grows in masses, as	s it gro	ws on th	e slopes	
of the Oregon mountains where it is native. Leaves				
verdant greenness under exceedingly dry and trying	conditi	ons. He	ere is a	
shrub of great beauty, and one which survives great and drought without injury.	extrem	es or ne	at, coid	
			~	
4- 6 inches once transplanted		*******	7	
0-8		*******	8 9	72
			10	80
12-15 " " "			12	96
15-18 " "			15	120
10-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	.40	3.60	32	120
12-15" " B&B	.50	4.50	40	
15-18"	.60	5.40	49	
12-15 " " B&B 15-18 " " B&B 18-24 " " B&B	.75	6.80	61	
These four B&B grades can be handled bare root. If so or	rdered	deduct 5	cents per	plant.
Armeria caespitosa hybrida (Sea Pink, Thrift)				
A neat little rock plant, almost a perfect hemisphere	in form	n. Com	pact in	
growth, and covered with pink flowers when in bloom	. This	s strain	selected	
for depth of color of flower and thickness of foliage.				
4- 6 inch spread specimen	.15	1.40	12	•
Aucuba japonica (Pollenizers)				
Male plants. Aucubas seldom bear berries unless poller	nizers a	re plante	ed with	
them. Since the large red berries are one of the attract	tive fe	atures of	Aucu-	
bas, we are offering the pollenizers.			_	
4- 6 inches once transplanted		*******	7	56
Average (Description)				
Aucuba japonica nana (Dwarf Aucuba)		ion of	huiaht	
This is a dwarf form with lustrous green leaves and scarlet berries, borne in clusters, and making a com	a pror	usion or	naccing	
beauty. Appeals to everyone. Hardy at Ogden, Utah	Com	narative	lv new	
and rare, but sure to find a place in many gardens. L	ike the	other A	ucubas.	
it is dioecious and the male plants must be planted wi	th the	females	to pro-	
duce fruit.				
4 (!!		******	7	56
		*****	8	64
0 10 " " "			0	72

Aucuba japonica variegata (Goldust Aucuba) Leaves large, glossy, dark green splashed with gold. Hardy and resis smoke and dust. The variegated foliage gives this plant a bright classect and since it thrives best in deep shade it is a most useful evergreen brightening dark, shady corners difficult to landscape. Grows 5 to 6 fee	heerful een for	
Each 10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted\$\$	\$ 6	\$ 48
6- 8	7	56
15-18 inches twice transplanted	15	
A1.		
Azalea amoena coccinea An azalea of superior merit. It is quite similar to hinodegiri but is hardier. Has somewhat smaller foliage, and rich coloring both in the and foliage. Bright red flower. Profuse blossomer. A wonderful Evergreen. 4- 6 inches twice transplanted	estems	
	11	•••••
6- 8"	11	
Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea from Cuttings) Dwarf, very compact, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage, hardy in ern Oregon. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with brig flowers, so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs. 2- 4 inches once transplanted	tht red	64 72
6- 8"	10	80
Azalea hinodegiri-Flame A very brilliant flame colored form similar to the Crimson. Foliage at of plant much the same but flowers brighter colored. 2- 4 inches once transplanted	8 9 10 11	- 72 80 88
Avalor him dowini (Condline)		
Azalea hinodegiri (Seedlings) The seedlings come in many variations of color, which give variety to and other plantings, and many of which are a pleasing surprise. In ot spects the seedlings possess the essential characteristics of the chinodegiri.	her re-	
2- 4 inches once transplanted	6	48
2-4 findes once transplanted	7	56
6- 8	8	64
8-10	9	72
10-12	10	80
Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea) Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attruming to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are ing a choice lot of plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and of the propular shades of the propular shades of salmon and of the propular shades of the propular shades of salmon and of the propular shades of the propular	e large great offer- orange.	40
2- 4 inches once transplanted	5	40
4- 6" " " " "	6	48
6- 8""	7	56
10.12 " " "	8	64
10-12""" 12-15""	9	72
4. 8 inches once transplanted with a second of the second	10	80
4- 8 inches once transplanted with one or two flower buds	10	80
8-12 inches once transplanted with one to two flower buds	12	96
12-15 inches once transplanted with one to two flower buds	15	120

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Portland, Oregon	5
Azalea sherwoodi (Sherwood Orchid Azalea) This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. It has been awarded a prize in a rare plant exhibit. We have been developing and trying it out for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention from visitors. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea, but the plant is somewhat hardier than the hinodegiri. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant, and are large for a dwarf azalea. This evergreen fills the need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled. Each 10 100 4-6 inches once transplanted	1000 \$ 72
Barberry—See Berberis	4
Beargrass—See Xerophyllum	
Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry) A native of South America from Chili to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about 3 feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly-like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange-colored flowers. Very decorative. 10-12 inches twice transplanted	88 96 120
15-18" "	144
Berberis dulcis nana Often called Dwarf Box Barberry. Foliage deep green, compact. Hardy evergreen with orange flowers. One of the best low hedge and border plants. Height 18 inches to 2 feet. 6-8 inches twice transplanted	plant.
Berberis julianae (Wintergreen Barberry) One of the best upright barberries. The leaves are large, foliage heavy and the thorns which are long and sharp, are well hidden by the foliage. Some of the leaves remain green through the winter, others turn brilliant scarlet and are mingled among the green leaves in the fall and winter in a most showy and attractive manner. 12-15 inches twice transplanted	
Boxwood—See Buxus	
Broom—See Cytisus, Genista or Spartium	
Bugle—See Ajuga	

Buxus sempervirens albo-marginata (Silveredge Box)
Resembles the dwarf box but has silvery variegated foliage. Hardy and of

.40

3.50

slow and compact growth.

12-15 inches twice transplanted......B&B

Buxus sempervirens arborescens (Truetree Box)				
Small, deep green, glossy foliage. Rather rapid growing	~ <i>L</i>	n excell	ent and	
favorite hedge plant. Also often used for topiary wo	rk.		irens, La	tin
for evergreen.		10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted \$\$		\$	\$ 5	\$ 40
4- 6""			6	48
6- 8""			7	56
X=10			8	64
10-12, "			9	72
12-15"		*******	10	*******
Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata (Golden Tree Box)				
A bright, cheerful little dwarf with beautiful golden,	vai	riegated	foliage.	
Hardy, of slow compact growth, and does best in shaded	loca	tions, wh	nere the	
variegation is most pronounced. One of the most attr	activ	e broad	leaved	
evergreens in the nursery.				
2- 4 inches once transplanted		11,	5	40
4- 6"			6	48
Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box)				
·				
Dwarf, slow growing. Foliage fine, deep green, dense evergreen edging plant.	e. ']	the well	known	
2- 4 inches once transplanted		*******	5	40
2- 4 inches twice transplanted			6	48
4- 6"		*******	8	64
Buxus sempervirens suff. albo-marginata (Silveredge Dw. Has all the characteristics of the true dwarf box, har symmetrical. Presents a pleasing silvery appearance defoliage.	dy,	dwarf, c	ompact, riegated	
2- 4 inches once transplanted			5	40
4- 6"			. 6	48
Calluna vulgaris alba (White Heather)				
Similar to Red Heather but with white blooms. Foliage the blossoms are of snowy whiteness. Grows to a height very hardy. Like the other varieties of calluna is a m Calluna, Greek, to sweep.	t of	18 inches	and is	
8-10 inches twice transplantedB&B	30	2.70	*******	
	2 "	2 20	45	
10-12" B&B	35			
12-15"	40	3.60		
12-15"	40	3.60		plant.
12-15"	40	3.60		plant.
12-15	he stone be Tole with and	3.60 deduct 5 ms in mautiful tihe multihe most ch	cents per oss like nges of tude of een and arming	plant.
12-15"	he stend he stender Tolerate and the stender to the	3.60 deduct 5 ms in mautiful tihe multihe most ch	cents per oss like nges of tude of een and arming	r plant.
12-15"	he sten be To with and ight	3.60 deduct 5 ms in mautiful tihe multihe most ch	cents per oss like nges of tude of een and arming	plant.
12-15" " B&B .4 The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ord Calluna vulgaris aurea (Golden Heather) Possesses fine golden foliage that heads up in many of the clusters. During the fall and winter the foliage takes on red which are intermingled with the green and gold. flowers are in soft pleasing lavender shades, which blend gold of the foliage in producing one of nature's daintiest color effects. Appeals to all who see it. Hardy, new. Heiler the color of the c	he stend be to the stend be To the total t	3.60 deduct 5 ms in mautiful tihe multihe most ch	cents per oss like nges of tude of teen and arming inches.	plant.

Calluna vulgaris pygmaea (Moss Heather) Dwarf evergreen heather, attaining a height of 8 inc	hes. Fo	liage dark	green,	
dainty. Flowers lavender. Gem for the rockery.	Each	1.0	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted	Each \$	\$	100 \$ 5 6	1000 \$ 40 48
Calluna vulgaris rubra (Red Heather)				
The Red Heather has become one of the popular grain bloom there is nothing visible but the blossoms, we red. It is a brilliant display of flowering beauty in and grows about 18 inches tall. Its blooms are especial season when there is little competition in blossoming	hich are mid-sum cially we	a rich, pu mer. It is cloome, com	rplish- hardy	
2- 4 inches once transplanted			5	40
4- 6	•••••	******	6 7	48 56
Camellia japonica (Double Red)				
Camellia, in commemoration of George J. Kamel of traveled in Asia in the 17th century. The camellia the front ranks among flowering trees. The superb are loved by everyone, are fine when on the tree or as large of intense, waxy, glossy surface and make just wax like flowers. These are in the splendid double of all. Our plants are fine.	holds a , waxy, s cut flow the rig	place right rose like f wers. Leav ht setting	up in lowers wes are for the	
4- 6 inches once transplanted			14	112
6- 8	*******		16	128
8-10"		******	18	144
6- 8""		*******	20 22	160
Camellia japonica (Pink Perfection)				
One of the favorites. Flowers perfect, very doub Splendid plants.	le, and	clear pure	pink.	
4- 6 inches once transplanted			14	112
6-8"		*******	16	128
8-10""			18	144
10-12"	******		20	160
6- 8" " 8-10" " 10-12" " 12-15" "	*******		22	176
Camellia japonica (Mixed) Double red, double pink, double red and white.				
4- 6 inches once transplanted			14	
6- 8" ""			16	`
8-10""	•••••		18	•••••
Cassiope mertensiana (White Mountain Heather)				
Cassiope, Greek mythological name. This is one of	the alpi	ne gems fr	om the	
Cascade mountains seldom found in nurseries. Bra	inches s	lender, nur	nerous,	
densely clothed with scale-like foliage. Flowers	numero	us, noddin	g and	
white. Good for rockeries. Extremely hardy and	rare.	Height ab	out 12	
inches. Slow grower. Enjoys shade and dampness.			8	64

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....

Cedrus atlantica (Atlas Cedar)						
A hardy tree with dark green foliage and	rugged pi	ictui	esqu	e habit of	growth.	
Thrives under adverse conditions.			ach	10	100	1000
15-18 inches twice transplanted	В&В		.65	10 \$ 5.90	\$	\$
18-25""	B&B	4	.85	7.70	•••••	*******
Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)	1.	•.				
A fountain of green of surpassing beauty. been fittingly termed "Tree of the Gods."		a, it	s nat	ive nabita	t, it has	
15-18 inches twice transplanted	B&B		.65	5.90	53	******
18-24""	В&В		.85	7.70	69	******
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypres	s)					
A conifer of most satisfying effect, both		y h	abit	of growth	, dense	
limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in	areas of e	xtre	me c	old, but fo	rtunate,	
indeed, are localities which can grow the						
grown in somewhat open or well spaced grown as single specimens, needing no s	u rows, a	nu r pl	antin	gs to enh	ance its	
beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.				Bo to 0		
6- 8 inches once transplanted					8	*******
8-10""""					9	
10-12"				******	10	80
15 10 " " "		••		*******	11 12	88 96
19-18				*******	15	120
10 21	*************	•		*******	13	120
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana grandi						
,,	C-	1!			1	
A low flat pyramid, having wonderful Naturally of shapely form and needing i	green fo	oliag	Grov	unusual	density.	
6 to 8 feet and has a spread considerab	olv broad	er.	Vers	desirable	where	
neatness and perfection are desired.	-, -,				, ,,,,,,,,,	
6- 8 inches twice transplanted	В&В		.30	2.70	23	******
8-10"""	B&B		.40	3.60	32	
10-12"""	В&В		.50	4.50	41	******
Chamacovnavia lavvaniana atawawii (\A/iata		<u> </u>		1		
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Winte						
Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect of the tree. One of the most remarkable as	with pen	dulo	ous ti	ps toward	the top	
attracting attention. Stately in habit, wi	ith green	and	l gold	d foliage	of most	
effective contrast. Hardy.	8		. 8			
4- 6 inches once transplanted				******	9	72
6- 8"" 8-10""		-		*******	10	80
8-10""			•••••	*******	11	88
Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca compa	- 1Ca		1	Olio Nasi	Lles Com	
						ressj
A distinctive form of the Alaska Blue Ced in form, color and general appearance. H	lar, and t	he f	inest	of all blu	e cedars	
ing blue-green color. Semi-dwarf, neat a	and conic	ct, c	n for	rm needir	cnarm-	
or no pruning. Hardy and rare. A tree t	that is cer	tain	to b	e used ext	ensively	
as it becomes known and appreciated. It	t belongs	to 1	hat s	omewhat	restrict-	
ed group of trees that retain their shapel	ly beauty	wit	hout	consideral	ble care	
and pruning. 12-15 inches twice transplanted	D4.5					
1/-15 inches twice transplanted			1.00	9.00		

Cistus laurifolius (Laurel Rockrose)

Upright shrub, growing to a height of 3 to 6 feet. The hardiest and tallest of all cistus. Has thick, heavy, soft green leaves usually whitish beneath. It blooms from June to August with waxy, white flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The petals are marked with yellow blotches. Desirable for foundation plantings. Rare.

Cistus purpureus (Orchid Rockrose)

A garden variety and the most beautiful of the rockroses. Grows to a height of 4 feet and spread of 6 feet. The flowers which are 3 inches or more across, are rich, rosy pink, stamens are yellow. A maroon blotch at their base adds to the attractively crinkled petals. Blooms all summer, a fresh supply of flowers appearing each day.

4- 6 inches once transplanted	 	5	
6-8"	 	7	
8-10"	 	8	

Cistus villosus

One of the low-growing shrubs, but known for their showy flowers. Villosus has reddish purple flowers 2 inches across, and light pink or yellowish at the base. The foliage is grayish-green and pleasing in effect. Erect growing, 3 to 4 feet in height. Hardy.

4- 6	inches	once	transplanted	 		6	
6-8	"	,	· ,,	 	*******	7	
8-10	,,,	,	,,	 		8	
10-12	,,,	"	,,	 		9	
12-15	"	,,	,,	 		10	

Cotoneaster dammeri (C. humifusa)

A small evergreen creeper often called C. humifusa. Large red berries in profusion. Never grows more than 3 inches high. Fine rockery plant and good for ground covers. It makes a wonderful wall covering when planted at the top and allowed to drape downwards. It is one of those delightful trailers, the name humifusa signifying sprawling on the ground. A native of China and new in American gardens.

2- 4	inches	once	transplanted	 	 5	40
	"	"	٠,,	 	 6	48
6-12	"	"	"	******	 8	64

Cotoneaster francheti (Franchet Cotoneaster)

Generally recognized as one of the most graceful and ornamental of all cotoneasters. Pendulous branches, silvery leaves and a mass of orange-red berries in fall and winter. Our cutting-grown plants are far superior to those grown from seed. Evergreen. Native of western China.

				9				
2-	3	feet	twice	transplanted			14	112
				transplantedB&B	.65	5.90	53	*******

Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster) Well known and deservedly a great favorite, low g grow with a pleasing perfection of regularity, the foliage is a good, dark green. Bears masses of red carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.	leaves a	re small a	nd the	
	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$10	\$
15-18"" 18-24""	*******	*******	11	88
18-24""			12	96
Cotoneaster microphylla (Rockspray) Small, glossy, deep green leaves. Semi-prostrate fo	orm, event	tually reac	hing a	
height of 3 feet. A well proportioned shrub. Exc or terrace plant. The bright red berries, which are unusual and attractive coloring. A native of the H	borne in	profusion,	are of	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted			24	192
12-15 inches twice transplanted R&R	.35	3.20	27	174
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B 15-18"" B&B 18-24"" B&B	.45	4.10	36	********
19-24 " " " R&B	.60	5.40	49	********
10-27 Dab	.00	3.10	17	*******
Cotoneaster microphylla glacialis (Also known as c	ongesta)			
A low-growing prostrate type, very densely branch Reaches a height of only 4 to 6 inches, and spreads Probably covers the ground more completely the making it very desirable. The berries are bright r dance.	by rooting an any o	g along the ther Cotor	stems. neaster,	
10-12 inches twice transplanted	*******		11	
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B	.35	3.20	27	
15-18"	.45	4.10	36	
15-18""	.60	5.40	49	******
Cotoneaster microphylla minor (Dwarf Rockspray) A delightful little dwarf. Dainty, deep green, glo ground cover of first rank. Hardy, free from dise 4- 6 inches twice transplanted	ase.		7 8	
Cotoneaster microphylla thymifolia (Thyme Rockspr A desirable, low, thick-growing dwarf. The folias dainty. Bears red berries and is evergreen. Part work or other plantings where small shrubs are red 2- 4 inches once transplanted	ge is thymicularly duired.			40
4- 6"""			6	
4- 6" "" 6- 8" "" 8-10" "" 10-12" "" 12-15" ""			7	
8-10""	*******		8	
10-12''''''			9	*******
12-15""	******		12	
Cotoneaster pannosa nana (Dwarf Silverleaf Cotone A dwarf form growing about 2½ feet high and branches. Foliage silvery green. Bright red berri stem. Hardy. A delightful gem and one of the b easters. Evergreen.	having g	ters all alo	ong the	
4- 6 inches once transplanted	******	*******	6	*******
6- 8	******	e. , ••••••	7	
10 12 22 22 22		254	8	
IU-14	********		9	********

Cotoneaster pernyi (Perny Cotoneaster)				
This is probably the best of the upright cotoneaste	ers. It is	evergree	n. with	
large leaves of heavy, dark green effect. Grows to 6 to 8 feet, bears berries of brilliant red luster a profusion, being in large clusters all along the sten body likes, and one which will be used much more	about the nd in alr ns. A sh	size of fr nost unbe rub which	ancheti, lievable	
	Each	10	100	1000
6- 8 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 8 9	\$
8-10 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	*******	******	10	******
15-18 " " "	*******	*******	11 12	******
2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&B	.80	7.20	65	*******
Cotoneaster rotundifolia (Roundleaf Cotoneaster)				
Foliage small, very compact, similar to horizontal	is, but de	eper gree	n. An	
irregular shaped evergreen 2 feet high with a spr hardy. One of the best creeping forms.	ead of 5	to 6 feet	. Very	
12-18 inches twice transplanted	*********	*******	14 19	112 152
10-24	********	*******	19	154
Cotoneaster salicifolia (Willowleaf Cotoneaster)				
Graceful evergreen, similar to Cotoneaster franches red berries. It is an exceedingly graceful form, wh willow-like leaves, makes it very attractive. Up China.	ich taken	with the	slender	
4- 6 inches once transplanted	******	******	6	48
18-24 inches twice transplanted	.50	4.50		******
2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&B	.65	5.90		*******
Cryptomeria japonica elegans (Plume Cryptomeria)				
A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like	foliage.	which tak	es on a	
rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good orname	ental valu	ies which	are at	
their best in the young trees. Reaches a height of the gardens.	10 to 12	feet or 1	more in	
12-15 inches three times transplanted B&B	.50	4.50	41	
15-18"" " " B&B 18-24" " " " B&B	.60	5.40	49	********
18-24"	.75	6.80	******	
Cypress—See Chamaecyparis				
Cypress—See Chamaecypans				
Cytisus hirsuta decumbens				
Low creeping broom, very flat and heavily foliaged borne in profusion. Considered by many as the best	. Flower	s are gold; broom.	len and	
6-12 inches once transplanted		******	9	******
12-18"""	*******		11	
Cytisus nigricans (Spike Broom)				
A tall, rapid grower, possessing yellow flowers.				
2- 3 feet twice transplanted	.40 red deduc	3.60	per plant	t.
and Dan grade can be namined bare 1000s, If so order	. ca acadi	J 001163	L. Pierr	

Cytisus purpureus (Purple Broom)	
A dwarf procumbent shrub, growing to 2 feet and bearing attractive purpl flowers in profusion. Well leaved making it attractive in both leaf an blossom. A plant that is new and decidedly different among brooms. Nativ of south Austria and northern Italy. One of the hardiest.	d
Each 10 100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted\$\$	
12-18" 10	1
6-12 inches twice transplanted	
12-18 inches twice transplanted	3
18-24"	
The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents	per plant.
Cytisus scoparius (Borsch's Prostrate Broom)	
Grows about 3 feet tall with a spread of 6 to 8 feet, making it very desirable	e
for bank plantings. Foliage is dense. Flowers are of tri-color effect in blending of bright garnet red, rose and ivory. The color effect at a distance is ros flecked with garnet. A most profuse bloomer and unexcelled in its class	l- se
Hardy. 12-18 inches twice transplanted	2 96
18-24" 11	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted 18	
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B .40 3.60 32	2
Cytisus scoparius (California Broom)	
Flowers are large, foliage extra good. There is a pleasing intermingling of crimson, cream and rose in the flowers, which are well displayed on somewhat open branches. The flowers are lighter than Dorothy Walpole. The generated color effect is distinctly pink.	ıt
2- 3 feet three times transplanted	
Cytisus scoparius (Lord Lambourne Broom)	
A profuse bloomer in a striking combination of cream and crimson. Bloom are good size and branches well filled out. Showy, popular type. Plants ar bushy and strong. Of English origin. Hardy evergreen. Height 8 to 10 fee 2-3 feet three times transplanted	e t.
Cytisus scoparius (Pomona Broom)	
The blossoms are tri-colored in which scarlet red is outstanding, but is richl interspersed all through with splashes and dashes of cream and light golgiving a rich pink effect. The graceful pendulous branches are blossom lade to the extreme tips and the delicate foliage is soft and velvety. The whol effect of plant and flower is one of brilliant cheerfulness and rich individuality. Height 4 to 5 feet. Hardy. There is no better broom than Pomona	d n e
18-24 inches three times transplanted B&B .40 3.60 32	2
2- 3 feet three times transplantedB&B .50 4.50 41	l
Cytisus scoparius (Stanford Broom) Fancy broom of outstanding loveliness. Tri-color effect in which there is perfect, artistic blending and richness of coloring in crimson, cream and gold Flowers are large and are produced in graceful profusion over the whol plant. Plant is sturdy and dense, foliage velvety. Hardy. Height 12 to 15 feet	l. e
2- 3 feet three times transplanted	
3- 4	

Cytisus scoparius (St. Marys Broom)

Flowers are large, clear, creamy white in color and well distributed along the branches. Plant is of rather symmetrical growth, strong and vigorous. For purity of color St. Marys stands alone. Hardy. Height 6 feet.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches twice transplanted	\$	\$	\$12	\$
18-24"	*******		15	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted	*******	*******	18	*******
18-24 inches three times transplanted	.40	3.60	32	******
2- 3 feet three times transplantedB&B	.50	4.50	41	******

SPECIAL MIXED BROOM COLLECTION

We have in our nursery numerous varieties of broom in lining out stock in Cytisus, Genista and Spartium. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and all are good stock. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Once transplanted	********	*******	9	
Twice transplanted	******	*******	10	*******

Daboecia polifolia (Swedish Bell Heather)

The plant, flowers and foliage are smaller and the flowers a deeper pink than Irish Bell Heather. Flowers are in racemes, are small, bell like and nodding. Height 12 to 15 inches, spread 18 inches. Blooms July and August. Hardy evergreen.

4- 6	inches	once	transplanted	 	6	48
6-8	"	,	* ,,	 	7	56
8-10	"	"	22		8	64

Daboecia polifolia alba (White Irish Bell Heather)

Similar to the rosea, but having nodding flowers of purest white, resembling Lily of the Valley in form and size. Has bright green foliage. Height 18 inches, spread 2 feet. Beautiful hardy evergreen. Rare.

2- 4 inches once	transplanted				5	40
4- 6""	,,				6	48
10-12 inches twice	transplanted				10	80
12-15""_					11	88
8-10 inches twice	transplanted	B&B	.30	2.70		******
10-12""			.35	3.20	27	*******
12-15""	,,,	B&B	.40	3.60	32	

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Daboecia polifolia rosea (Pink Irish Bell Heather)

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing 2 feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are abundant, rosy lavender, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender, erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy and new.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted	 	7	
6-8, ,, ,,	 	8	64
8-10"	 *******	9	*******

14 Ollan Wood Mendania, organia	
Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne) (Rock Daphne)	
Probably the most delightfully fragrant of all flowering evergreens. Bloo in the spring and again in the fall. The flowers, which are pink, appear great profusion. The plant is dwarf and well adapted to rockery and other plantings. A little dwarf of superior merit.	in
Each 10 1	00 1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted\$\$	9 \$ 72
4-6"	10 80
	11 88 12 96
	, , ,
Daphne mezereum (February Daphne)	aut safeyere
An erect shrub with stout branches and growing to a height of 4 feet. The lilac purple flowers, like several other of the Daphnes are delightfully frant. They appear early in the season, long before the leaves and cover bare straight stems.	ag-
	10 80
,	
Daphne odora marginata (Yellowedge Daphne)	
One of the favorites among broad leaved evergreens. Attractive both flower and foliage. Leaves are broad, glossy and yellow edged, and flowers, which are pearl pink, appear in clusters and are of intense and ple ing fragrance. Blooms late winter and early spring. Grows to a height 4 feet. Native of China.	the as-
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B .75 6.80	61
	ves
Erica carnea (King George)	
The red carnea. Grows 6 inches high with a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Folia thick dark green, flowers bright red and completely cover the plant when bloom in the spring. New introduction from England. One of the showing and one of the prettiest of dwarf heaths.	in
2- 4 inches once transplanted	5 40
4- 6	6 48
6- 8	7 56
Erica carnea sherwoodi (Sherwood Creeping Heath)	
Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly har Splendid new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting ald the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory mann	dy. ong
2- 4 inches once transplanted	5 40
4- 6""	6 48
6-8"	7 56

Erica hybrida (Dawn) One of the splendid new evergreens. Height abthick, and much branched. The flowers are largestays in bloom all summer. Hardy, very rare. This merits the attention given it.	ge, noddin s variety i	g pink be s a real ge	lls. It em and	
2-4 inches once transplanted	Each \$	\$ 10	100 \$ 5	1000 \$ 40
4- 6""	Ψ	φ	6	φ 4 0
4- 6			7	56
Erica mediterranea hybrida (Darley Heath) (Also of Heath or Winter Heather)				istm as
This is one of the most attractive and desirable pl It is hardy and dwarf, seldom reaching more than beautiful, dense dark green foliage and from early with such a profusion of lovely, purplish blossom tically obscured. It is not unusual to see this br through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in	1 foot in winter to is that the ave little equally gin every p	height. It spring is of foliage is plant blost ood for root lanting.	t has a covered s prac- soming	
4- 6 inches twice transplanted	******	******	8	64
6- 8"	•••••	*******	9	72
An upright heather to 4 or 5 feet. Vigorous grodark green foliage and producing a wealth of lo In general characteristics it might be thought of as Heath. Fits well into average planting. Hardy, late spring. A gorgeous plant when in bloom and a 2-4 inches once transplanted	vely purpl a tall erec Blooms fi ilways attr	le tinted for form of the control of	lowers. Darley mas to foliage. 5 6 7 32	40 48 56 plant.
Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Has lavender bloom in m bright green foliage. Native of Corsica. One of A good landscape subject.				
4- 6 inches once transplanted	*******	******	6	48
6-8""		*******	7	56
6- 8""" 12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B 15-18""" B&B	.40	3.60 4.10	32	
These two B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If	.45 so ordered	deduct 5	36	nlant
Euonymus buxifolia microphylla A broad leaved evergreen, growing into a perfe Small, box-like foliage as indicated in the name. plantings. Dwarf, hardy and very rare.	ectly form Works	ed 2 foot	globe.	piant
2- 4 inches once transplanted			6	48
4- 6"		*******	7	56
F (C): F				
A low spreading or climbing shrub, reaching a he branches are sometimes procumbent and rooting. H	ight of 10 landsome o	feet. The	lower foliage.	
Hardy to Massachusetts. 4- 6 inches once transplanted				.1
6- 8""			7	

Euonymous radicans (Wintercreeper)	
Low procumbent shrub. May be trailing and rooting or climbing branche sometimes reaching a height of several feet. The rich green foliage is carrie all winter. It is at its best when planted against a wall or building where	d it
will climb for several feet and grow in decorative beauty year by year. belongs to a class of very worthy shrubs. Hardy evergreen,	1 t
Each 10 100	
4- 6 inches once transplanted	
6- 8"	6 48
Euonymus radicans carrierei (Glossy Wintercreeper) Similar to radicans. Low with ascending and spreading branches. Hardy.	
	5 40
	6 48
8-10"	7 56
	1
Euonymus radicans coloratus	
A trailing evergreen form of unsurpassed merit. Can be used effectively as	a
ground cover, or to train against walls or rocks in natural beauty. The foliag which is always good is at the height of its glory when in the autumn it take	e :
on the rich colorings of red and bronze that are carried through the winter.	:5
	5 40
6-12	7 56
	9 72
Euonymus radicans vegetus argenteo-marginatus (Variegated Bigleaf Wintercreeper) Much the same as the Silveredge Wintercreeper but larger and more spreading and with larger leaves which take on charming tints of red and pink that are a delight in the winter season. Foliage dense. Height about 2½ fee spread 4 feet or more. Shade loving evergreen.	it
6-12 inches twice transplanted	72
Fatshedera lizei An evergreen shrub growing to a height of 6 feet although it will reach height of 12 feet or more when trained against a wall or lattice. A cross be tween Fatsia and English Ivy, it has large glossy leaves of charming dee green color. A plant of rare and fine characteristics especially attractive i patios or about pergolas.	e- P
4- 6 inches once transplanted	_
6-12 _:" 11 12-18" " 12-18 11	
12-15 inches twice transplanted R&R 40 3.60 2'	
15-18" B&B .50 4.50 4.	
These two B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents	per plant.
Fir—See Abies, Pseudotsuga	
Firethorn—See Pyracantha .	
Genista aetnensis (Aetna Broom)	
Grows to a height of 4 to 6 feet with slender, nearly leafless branche Flowers are yellow and fragrant. Blooms June and July. Native of Sicil and Sardinia.	s. y
12-18 inches not transplanted	5 48
18-24""	

2- 3 feet not transplanted.....

Genista decumbens			
A creeping broom with tiny, brilliant yellow flowers.	Grows	dense, low	and
symmetrical, 15 inches tall and with a spread of 2 feet.			
flower and foliage and distinctly out of the ordinary in		_	•
E.	ach	10	100 1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted\$\$\$		\$	\$ 5 \$ 40 9 72
0-12 menes twice transplanted		*******	9 72
Genista germanica (German Broom)			
Grows with stiff upright branches and is very spiny.			
reaches a height of 3 feet. Good for hedges. Makes a	splenc	lid buffer	ever-
green. Native of central and south Europe.			
		******	7
12-18" ""	.40	2.60	9
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	.40	3.60	•
C : 1: 16 : 1 B			
Genista hispanica (Spanish Broom)			
Sometimes called Spanish Gorse. Evergreen globe a	about 2	24 inches	high.
Shapely and attractive in the flower and in the for numerous thin sharp spines. Like the tiger's velvety	oliage	which con	ceals
completely conceals the ferocious claws hidden underno	paw, 1	ne rine ro	has
unexcelled merit for special plantings.	catii.	maray and	i iias
2- 4 inches once transplanted			6 48
A (17 19 19 19			6 48 7 56
			, 50
Genista newreyensis			
Flowers appear in pastel shades of cream and magen	4- NI		
some but adds variety. Grows to a height of 4 to 5 fe			
to 6 feet. Foliage very fine. Blooms a little later. Ran		i a spicau	01 3
	.40	3.60	32
2- 3 feet tilles transplanted	•+0	3.00	32
Genista pilosa			
Dwarf, procumbent creeping broom. Neat, tidy, slov		ing and	
green. Makes one of the most compact and complete g	w-grow round	covers ima	ever-
able. Reaches a height of only about 3 inches. Has			
and small foliage. Blooms May to July. Besides its	numero	us other p	oints
of merit, it is very hardy. Native central and southern	n Euro	pe and wes	stern
Asia.			
4- 6 inches once transplanted			5 40
			•
Genista prostata			
The densest and most compact of all creeping brooms.	Grows	to a heigh	ht of
18 inches and so completely covers the ground that through. Branches are small, gracefully fall over the			
through. Branches are small, gracefully fall over the	grour	d, taking	root,
and so the plant spreads in a solid mass. Remarkab			
banks or slopes. Flowers are yellow and plentiful, ar green at all seasons.	nd the	ionage is	11116
gicti at all scasolis			

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....

Genista sagittalis				
A creeping broom reaching a height of not more profusion of yellow flowers on vertical stems. Stems Always attracts interest and attention, being unique of all creeping brooms. Excellent ground cover mat 2 to 3 feet in diameter. Native of western Asia	are flatte among b making a	ened and to rooms. H	wisted. ardiest	
4- 6 inches once transplanted	Each \$	10 \$	100 \$ 5 7	1000 \$ 40 56
V 12	********	********	•	50
Genista tinctoria flora plena				
Low growing, height about 12 inches, but reaching Extremely colorful when in bloom, the foliage clustered golden yellow flower heads, standing 5 to The most profuse bloomer of all brooms. Hardy.	being en	tirely hido	len by	
6-12 inches once transplanted			7	56
12-18""		*******	9 12	72
12-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	.35	3.20	12 -	
18-24"B&B	.40	3.60	*******	
Germander—See Teucrium				
Heath—See Erica				
Heather—See Erica, Calluna, Daboecia, Cassiope o	or Phyllo	doce		
	•			
Hedera canariensis (Algerian Ivy)				
It is faster growing than English Ivy, and the leav	es, which	are bright	green	,
and glossy, are larger. Native of the Canary Isl	lands, Ma	deira and	north	
1 yr. once transplanted		16.	5	
1 yrr once transplanted	******	********	-	
Hedera helix (English Ivy)				
The well known, long lived high climbing or creep variable species, of which more than 60 varieties a	ing everg	reen vine,	a very	
gardens. The Ivy is native in Europe, Africa and	Asia. Th	e type wh	ich we	
are offering is the standard variety and the one wh parks and in estates. It has few peers for covering				
steep terraces in either sun or shade.	CATCHSIVE	stopes, ba	iliks of	
1 yr. once transplanted			5	40
Hedera helix arborescens (Bush English Ivy)				
A broad leaved evergreen, with every appearance	of ivy in	bush for	m, but	
often having the ivy-like leaves twisted and contort ner. Does well in sun or shade. Reaches a height 4 feet. Very hardy and desirable.	ted in an	interesting	man-	
6- 8 inches twice transplanted			10	~
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.50	4.50	41	
The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so	ordered	deduct 5	cents per	plant.

Hedera helix conglomerata (Bunchleaf English Ivy) Low growing. Leaves crowded, contorted and small, effect, as the plant lies flat upon the ground. Folia interesting plant, which attracts much attention. V	ige deep	dense gree	massed n. An	
	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 6	\$ 48
2- 4 inches twice transplanted	**********	*******	7 8	*******
6- 8""	******	*******	9	********
6- 8 inches twice transplanted	.35	3.20	27	
Hedera helix marmorata Trailing or climbing ivy, having variegated or maive, and produces a lovely contrast between the silve the leaf. Hardy. 1 yr. once transplanted	irbled lea	of that is a	attract-	r prant.
Hemlock—See Tsuga		*******	,	******
Holly—See Ilex				
Hollygrape—See Mahonia				
Huckleberry—See Vaccinium	. :			
Hypericum calycinum A subshrub, growing to a height of 1 foot or less. A creeping by woody root stalks and completely cove the herbaceous border or woody and shady margin August, large golden yellow flowers. 6-12 inches once transplanted	ering the ns. Bloom	soil. Use ns from J	eful in	56
Hypericum patulum henryi An erect evergreen, 5 to 6 feet tall. Has large foliag mer with large orange-colored flowers. Native o most forms. Rapid growing.	of China.	Hardier		
6-12 inches once transplanted			7	56
12-18	********		10 12	80
An evergreen holly of thrifty growth. Full branch leaves and bears bright red berries of large size in best hollies, and a holly which one would make no n holly thrives or is desired. Very valuable both fo commercial use where the foliage and berries are other decorations. The best commercial strain havin and heavy berries. Self fertile.	nes, has l abundar nistake in r orname wanted f	arge, rich nce. One planting entation ar or Christn	green of the where nd for	•••••
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.75	6.80	61	
llex crenata (Oriental Holly) Small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling box. branched shrub of irregular growth, 5 to 6 feet tall Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the orient.	. Useful	ck berries, I for its fo	much bliage.	
4- 6 inches once transplanted	·		8	
0- 8			9	

Ivy—See Hedera

,		,		
Juniperus chinensis armstrongi (Armstrong's Spread	ding Juni	per)		
Produces a dense mass of soft gray-green foliage 2	to 3 feet	high and l	oroadly	
spreading. Hardy, vigorous grower.	Each	10	100	1000
4 5 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 8	\$ 64
6- 8""	Ψ		9	72
9 10 " " "	******		10	80
0-10		*******	- '	
Indiana diana di mariana (Dfitzon luninos)				
Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)	·		mlant.	
This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled	for terrace	and mass	prant-	
ing. Upright training gives it a very individual h	abit of gr	owth and	greater	
range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a ra	pid, vigoi	rous grow	er and	
thrives under adverse conditions of soil and clin	nate. It_l	has a fine	green	
foliage, which with a little pruning forms a dense	mass. B	roadly spr	eading,	
reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 fee	t. Probat	oly the mo	st uni-	
versal favorite of all junipers of its type.				
4- 6 inches once transplanted			8	64
6- 8 ", " "			9	72
8-10 " "			10	80
10-12 " " "			11	88
12-15 " " "	*******		13	104
15_19 " " "	*******		15	120
10 24 " " "	•••••		18	144
10-2+	*******	*******	10	177
Inninana Amana ICalda Danta		1		
Juniperus communis depressa aurea (Golden Prostra	are Junip	erj		
A dense, low spreading juniper, with heavy golde	en foliage	in texture	much	
like the hemlock. Very hardy.				
4- 6 inches once transplanted		******	9	*******
6- 8""			10	80
8-10""			11	88
6- 8 "" "" 8-10" "" 10-12" ""			12	96
Juniperus contorta				
A creeping juniper of very decided merit. Foliage	bears son	ne resembla	ance to	
both Koster Red Cedar and Tamarix Savin Junip	er. Heig	ht not exc	eeding	
2 feet. A strong, vigorous plant and a medium rap	oid grower	. The nu	merous	
low spreading branches are densely clad with ple	easing foli	age. A	uniper	
that will give certain satisfaction where a prostrate	type is de	sired.		
6 9 inches ones transplanted			9	
8-10 "" ""	*******	*******	10	
10-12 " "	*******	*******	11	88
12-15 " " "	*******		13	104
15-18 ", ", ", ",	*******	*******	15	120
8-10" "" 10-12 " "" 12-15" "" 15-18" "" 18-24" ""				120
10-27			18	
Juniperus horizontalis (Creeping Juniper)				
Procumbent with trailing arreading branches	i:	.l. f-1:	f	
Procumbent, with trailing, spreading branches well	i filled Wi	tn follage,	iorm-	
ing a compact mat in mature plants. Foliage is ch	iarming st	eei-biue tr	ie year	
round, almost cypress-like in texture somewhat	resembling	the Wa	ukegan	
Juniper. Native Nova Scotia to British Columbia				
Very Hardy. Valuable as a ground cover in expos	ed situation	ons and in	sandy	
and rocky soil, combining as it does delightful qual	ities of col	or, foliage	, habit	
of growth and hardiness.				
4- 6 inches once transplanted			8	64
6-8"	******		9	72
8-10"	*		10	80
10-12""			11	88
12-15""	******	******	13	104
15-18"""	*******		15	120
4- 6 inches once transplanted 6- 8" " 8-10" " 10-12" " 12-15" " 15-18" " 18-24" "			18	144

Juniperus horizontalis douglasi (Waukegan Juniper) A chief point of merit of this creeper is the color, a delicate blue in the summer season changing to a pleasing purplish tint in the fall and winter.	
6- 8 inches once transplanted \$ \$ 9	1000
0 10 " " "	\$
8-10	
12-15"	104
15-18"	120
18-24" 18	120
Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper)	
A semi-spreading, many branched conifer, growing to a height of 4 feet, very hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the year.	
4- 6 inches once transplanted	64
6- 8	72
8-10	80
Instrument asking temporarifalis (Temporario Conta Instrum)	
Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarix Savin Juniper)	
Color a bright, cheerful, bluish green throughout the year, symmetrical and compact in form and growth, not over 18 inches high. Hardy and one of the finest of creeping varieties. Decidedly ornamental in almost any planting.	
4- 6 inches once transplanted	64
6- 8	72
8-10 10	80
10-12	88
12-15""	104
15-18 15	
Juniperus sabina variegata (Hoarfrost Savin Juniper) Has a delicate variegation throughout, giving it the appearance of being sprinkled with frost. Hardy and rare. 4- 6 inches once transplanted	72
Juniperus scopulorum (Colorado Juniper)	
The well known and justly popular Western Juniper. A very hardy tree, with a range from British Columbia to Colorado in the Rocky Mountains. Thrives in hot and dry sections. Grows into beautiful specimen trees and with a little shearing, forms a hedge of splendid effect.	
4- 6 inches not transplanted	40
6- 8"" 6	48
8-10"	56
10-12"	6+
12-15	72
Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper) A juniper of marked individuality. Has a dense, heavy growth, which shapes up in plume-like branches of erect irregular growth. Foliage is of a most fascinating, deep blue color and different from most plants. Forms a harmony with most other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpassed.	
Introduced from China. Hardy.	
10-12 inches twice transplantedB&B .60 5.40 49 This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.	******

Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)

Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green in spring, darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact, pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

		10	100	1000
10-12 inches twice transplanted	\$	\$	\$10	\$
12-15""	******	******	. 11	88
15-18"""		*****	13	104
18-24""		********	15	120
24-30""	******	*******	18	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.35	3.20	27	*******
15-18"	.45	4.10	36	*******
18-24"B&B	.60	5.40	49	

Juniperus virginiana kosteri (Koster Redcedar)

A creeping juniper with soft green and extremely dense foliage. Forms a full, perfect mound 2 to 3 feet high and wide spreading. Very rapid grower. Very hardy. The most perfectly shaped semi-creeping juniper that we know of and one of the most attractive. Grows into remarkably fine specimen plants.

6-8	inches	once	transplar	nted	******	******	9	72
8-10		,,,	······································	***************************************			, 10	68
10-12	,,	,,,					11	88
12-15	***	"	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	***************************************			13	104
15-18	"	,,,		***************************************	-		15	120

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into a compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

2- 4	inches	once	transplanted.			7	56
			,,		 *******	9	72
				***************************************	 	10.	80
	,,,		•••••		 	12	96
	***			*********		13	104
12-15	",	,,,	,	*****************************	 	14	112

Kalmia polifolia (Bog Kalmia) (Dwarf Mountain Laurel)

Dense, rich, glossy foliage. Small leaves. Grows to 18 inches. Very hardy. This is one of the finest dwarf evergreens. It blossoms very early in the spring and is a mass of tiny, nodding, bell-shaped, pink flowers. Native of the high Cascades where it sometimes borders mountain lakes. Very rare.

2- 4 inches once transplanted		 7	
4- 6""		 9	72
6-8" "" ""	124	 10	80
8-10""		11	88
10-12""	*******	 12	96

Laurocerasus Iusitanica (Portugal Laurel)	
A native of Spain and Portugal, Lusitania being the ancient name of the	
region almost coincident with Portugal. Grows into a tree in the land of its	
nativity, but farther north reaches the proportions of a fine shrub. Unexcelled	
among broad leaved evergreens for hedges. The older plants are magnificent	
when covered with a mass of spikes, 6 inches long, of white, fragrant blos-	
soms in the spring. Dark green, glossy foliage, large leaves. A hardy strong	
growing plant which stands shearing well. A beautiful shrub especially when planted with other evergreens.	
	1000
12-15 inches three times transplanted	\$
15-18	
18-24"B&B .60 5.40 49	*******
Laurus zabelli (Zabells Laurel)	
Carros And (for high points and high points of the	
Grows 4 to 6 feet high, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the	
year with large spikes of white scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green	
little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in	
landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better	
known. Rare.	
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B .75 6.80 61	
24-30"	
27-30	******
1 1 66 4 14 (7 1 1 1 1	
Lavendula officinalis (True Lavender)	
Fragrant evergreen subshrub. On account of its pleasant odor it was an	
ancient garden favorite and frequently used in the bath. Grows naturally	
on dry, hilly wastes. Flowers blue. Hardy. Height 3 feet. Excellent hedge	
subject. Foliage grayish green.	
6- 8 inches once transplanted	
8-10	
10-12"	
12-15"	*******
Lavondula podunculata	
Lavendula pedunculata	
A relatively new type of the ancient garden lavender, possessing the usual	
pleasant odor. Not as tall as officinalis, reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 to 4 feet. The plants grow and do well in a dry and hilly or waste	
places where they soon fully occupy the ground. A plant of unique and inter-	
esting appearance, having odd and attractive flower heads, blue to violet or	
lilac in color, borne on single stalks all summer.	
6 9 inches once transplanted	
8-10	
10-12	64
12-15"	80
8-10 " " " 7 10-12 " " " 8 12-15 " " 10 15-18 " " 12	96
13 10	
I am the state of the state of	
Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe)	
One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi-dwarf and	
hardy. A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine	
sprays for florists' use. Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of	
red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters	
in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches drooping.	
6- 8 inches once transplanted	56
8-10" 8 10-12 " " 9	64
10-12	72
8-10 " " " 8 10-12 " " " 9 12-15 " " 10 15-18 " " " 11	80
15-18"	88

popular. Semi-evergreen. Hardy.	Each	act habit.	Very 100	1000
4- 0 Inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 6	\$ 48
4- 6 inches once transplanted		*******	7	56
8-10 inches twice transplanted		*******	9 10	*******
10-12		*******	11	*******
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&	B .90	8.10	73	*
Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Hollygrape)				
and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, fol blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes use ive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, dee shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of leaved evergreens.	lowed by bd for jelly rinterior dec pred, bronz the hardie	unches of naking. A orative pure and gold	bright attract- rposes. l. The broad-	:
2- 4 inches once transplanted		*******	5	40
4- 6	********	*******	6 8	48 64
C 0 '11 '11 '11		******		0.4
6-8 "." "		*******	9	72

Manzanita—See Arctostaphylos

Mountain Laurel—See Kalmia

Myrtle—See Vinca

Nandina domestica (Nandina)

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the tops of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

4- 6 inches once transplanted	*******	*******	6	48
6-8		******	7	56
8-10''''''	*******	*******	8	64
10-12" "			9	72

Oregon Grape—See Mahonia

Periwinkle—See Vinca

Pernettya mucronata (Broadleaf Pernettya)

Also known as South American Huckleberry. Grown for their large attractive, profusely produced berries and small dense, neat evergreen foliage. The flowers are white, and the berries are pink, borne in great abundance and are very decorative. The shrub reaches a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 or 4 feet. Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in sheltered positions as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and deservedly again coming into popular favor.

	Laci	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 6	\$ 48
4- 6"""		******	7	56
6- 8"			8	64
8-10"	*******	*******	9	72
10-12"""			10	80
12-15"		******	11	88

Photinia serrulata (Low Photinia)

Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the most desirable of all broad leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Medium sized plant which responds well to pruning. Very popular.

4- 6	inches	once	transplanted				7	*******
6-8	***	- * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	"				8	
8-10	22	,,,	,,				9	72
10-12					*******		10	80
							12	96
15-18	"	"	"	***************************************			14	112
18-24							16	128
24-30	"	,,	>>	***************************************			18	144
				B&B	.40	3.60	32	
15-18	,,	"	* **	B&B	.50	4.50	41	
18-24	,,	"	**	B&B	.65	5.90	53	
24-30	,,	,,	,,	B&B	.80	7.20	65	

Picea canadensis albertiana (Alberta Spruce)

Splendid geographical variety of white spruce from Alberta. Large growing hardy tree, narrow pyramidal habit, thick, dense foliage, and having short, thick needles well crowded together.

2-	4	inches once	transplanted		 5	40
4-	6	", ",	7 99	*	 6	48
6-	8	inches twice	transplanted		 8	

Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce)

A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Hardy ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains.

2-	4	inches	once	transplanted	 	*******	5	40
4-	6	",	",	- ,,	 	******	6	48
6-	8	,	,,	,,,	 		7	56
0 1	10	"	29	9.9			0	

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce) One of the best known and one of the hardiest of c	conifers N	lative of n	orthern	
Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep	o green fo	liage. Do	es well	
in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold.	exposed s	situations.	Rapid	
growing, the name excelsa meaning lofty. Valu	uable for	windbrea	ks and	
makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of de-	served est Each	eem. 10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted	•	\$	\$ 5	\$
6- 8 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "		*******	6	48
8-10	******		7	56
10-12"""			8	64
6- 8""	*******	- 1	9 10	72 80
13-10		******	10	80
Picea excelsa borealis				
Sometimes called Polar Spruce. This is the Finl	and strain	n of the N	Vorway	
Spruce. Hardiest of all. Slow growing, exceeding	gly compa	act, and v	aluable	
for landscaping. Has dark green foliage. A sup		graphical v		
2- 4 inches twice transplanted	*******		6	
6- 8 " " "		*******	7 8	56 6 1
6- 8		*******	9	72
10-12""			10	
Picea orientalis (Oriental Spruce)				
Resembles Norway Spruce but much more slender a	and graces	ful, in fact	a tree	
of outstandingly neat and tidy appearance. Clad branches and foliage. Fits into plantings where sp	well to	the groun	d with	
eral effect of mature trees is one of perfection. Na	ative of V	Vestern As	ia and	
the Caucasus.		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
2- 4 inches once transplanted		*******	5	40
4- 6""		*******	6	48
6- 8""		******	7 8	56 64
0-10	*******	*******	ō	0+
Picea pungens glauca (Blue Colorado Spruce)				
Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. The colo	r effect ra	anges from	green	
to silvery blue. A very handsome and a very l	hardy tree	of symn	etrical	
habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the adverse conditions.	spruces.	Flourishes	under	
2- 4 inches once transplanted			5	40
4- 6""	*******		6	48
4- 6" "" 6- 8" "" 8-10" "" ""			7	56
8-10"""		*******	8	64
4- 6 inches twice transplanted	•••••		7	56
8-10 ", ", ",	*******		8 9	64 72
6- 8" " 8-10" " 10-12" "			10	80
Pieris japonica (Oriental Andromeda)				
A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height of	f 4 or 5 f	eet. Has	glossy	
deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned i large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-sha	n a magn	ificent wa	y with	
times appear before the last late flurries of snow	z have on	ne. The	VOLIDO	
foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best	evergreen	ornament	als for	
landscaping purposes. Hardy.	3			
2- 4 inches once transplanted	*******	******	8	64
4- 6"" 12-15 inches twice transplanted	·····	f 00	9	72
12-15 menes twice transplantedB&B	.65	5.90	53	

SHERWOOD NORSERT CO., 70	ritana, Or	egon		41
Pinus attenuata (Knobcone Pine)				
Commonly grows to a height of 20 feet. Slender midal form. Cones usually appear in clusters.	horizontal	branches.	Pyra-	
midui formi conce acamy appear in clusters.	Each	10	100	1000
6- 8 inches not transplanted.	¢.	\$	\$ 5	\$
8-10""	Ψ		6	Ψ
10-12 " " "	*******	*******	7	
12-15 " " "	*******	*******	8	
15-18 " " "	*******	*******	9	72
18-24 " " "		*******	10	80
8-10" "" 10-12" "" 12-15"" 15-18" "" 18-24" "" 24-30" ""	*******		11	
Pinus echinata (Shortleaf Pine)				
Grows to a height of 100 feet or more, and found A handsome tree with dark bluish green foliage a			Florida.	
6- 8 inches not transplanted		******	5	
8-10""	*******	*******	6	
10-12""	*******	*******	7	
8-10" "" 10-12"" "" 12-15" ""	*******	*******	8	******
Pinus edulis (Nut or Pinyon Pine) This tree produces the edible nut of commerce whi of food among the Indians. Native Colorado at Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. A small tryoung trees and having rounded top in old age young growth is intensely blue. 2- 4 inches not transplanted	nd New 1 ree 10-20 f	Mexico to feet, bushy	Texas.	32 40 56
Height 50 to 90 feet. The horizontal branches are	strong an	d form a	narrow	
open pyramid. Leaves are dark green.				
2- 4 inches not transplanted	*******		3	24
4- 6""	******		4	
Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine) The young trees are of symmetrical habit of grow mental value. The needles are a pale bluish greet long, being the largest among the hardier species Height 100 to 150 feet. 4- 6 inches not transplanted	in color Hardy	and 3 to 5	inches	32
Pinus lambertiana (Sugar Pine) One of the taller trees of the Pacific Coast, reachin	g a height	of over 2	00 feet.	
Range from Oregon to Mexico. Has dark green, up to 20 inches in length.		e toliage.		
6- 8 inches not transplanted	*******	•	5	
8-10""		•••••	6	******

Pinus montana mughus compacta (Mugho Pine)

The name montana means pertaining to the mountains. A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are grown from selected seed of the best type and are of very uniform quality.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 5	\$ 40
4- 6"	*******	*******	6	48
6- 8''''	*******		7	56
8-10''''''			8	64
6- 8 inches twice transplantedB&B	.30	2.70	23	
mar papara and a fill and a fill to	1 1 1		1 .	

This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Pinus ponderosa (Yellow Pine, Bull Pine)

Has stout spreading branches, often ascending at tips and fragrant. Reaches a height of 150 feet or more. Foliage is dark green, cones 5 to 10 inches long. One of the most important pines of the western states.

4- 6	inches	not	transplanted	 	4
6- 8	3''	'	* ,,	 	5

Pinus pumila (Dwarf Stone Pine)

Dwarf pine as the name pumila indicates and irregularly branching. The foliage, which appears in dense clusters, clothes the tree with many needles, soft in texture and of delicate fresh bluish green throughout the season. Its appealing features may be summed up in three words—rare, hardy, beautiful. Native of Siberia.

24-30	inches	three	times	transplanted	B&B	1.00	9.00	
30-36	,	,,	,,,		B&B	1.25	11.20	

Pinus resinosa (Red Pine, Norway Pine)

A tree growing to a height of 70 feet and sometimes to twice that height. It has spreading branches that form a pyramidal head. Has dark green, lustrous foliage. A lumber tree, and has been referred to as one of the most ornamental pines for northern parks and public grounds. Range from Newfoundland to Pennsylvania.

2-	4	inches	not	transplanted		3	

Pinus sinensis (Chinese Pine)

A medium sized conifer, native of western China. Dense foliage, which clothes even the stems and branches. Needles 2 to 4 inches long, charmingly brilliant green, soft to the touch and of soft, silky luster. The foliage is a distinctive and decidedly pleasing shade of green, and is in this respect unquestionably the finest of any conifer that we are growing. Its general effect is just right. It could hardly be surpassed for large banks and hillside plantings. Hardy into New England in sheltered locations. Rare. Splendid hedge subject.

10-12 inches twice transplanted		*******	10	80
12-15"""			11	88
15-18""			12	96
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.30	2.70	23	
15-18"	.40	3.60	32	******
18-24"	.50	4.50	41	

Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine)

Native from Europe to western and northern Asia. Grows into a large spreading tree with rounded top. The leaves are twisted, bluish green in color and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in length. Reaches a height of 70-120 feet. Needs wide, open places with room for development.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$10	\$
15-18"""			11	88
18-24"			12	96

Privet—See Ligustrum

Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir)

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific coast. Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana and Colorado. Reaches a height of 200 feet or more, being among the tallest trees in the world, and a diameter of 12 feet. Good dark green foliage. We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree, and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts it is frequently small and the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impelling appeal both in form and coloring.

4- 6 inches once	transplanted	***************************************			5	
6- 8""		******************************	*******		6	48
8-10"") ;	***************************************			7	56
10-12""	,,				8	64
12-15""					9	72
15-18""				*******	10	80

Pyracantha coccinea lalandi (Laland Firethorn)

A tall, scraggly evergreen shrub of surpassing beauty. In the spring it is a shower of white bloom and in the fall it is laden with such enormous masses of brilliant orange-red berries that the foliage is almost concealed. One of the most glorious hardy evergreens known.

4- 6 inches once transplanted		 7	56
6- 8		 8	64
8-10"""		 9	72
10-12""		 10	80
12-15"		 11	
8-10 inches twice transplanted		 11	88
10-12""		 12	96
12-15""	••••	 14	112
15-18""		 16	128

Pyracantha crenata serrata

One of the introductions from China. A dense, shapely evergreen of remarkable appeal. It grows 8 to 10 feet high and spreads the same distance. Has very fine large glossy foliage and coral red berries in heavy corymbs. An unusually fine subject for planting in corners, large masses or slopes. Very hardy.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted			10	
8-10"			11	88
10-12""			12	96
12-15""			14	112
15-18""		•••••	16	128
2- 3 foot spread three times transplanted	.B&B .90	8.10	73	
3- 4	.B&B 1.40	12.60	113	******

Pyracantha crenulata (Nepal Firethorn)				
Red berried, heavily branching shrub. Medium	size. S	mall brigh	t green	
leaves, thick foliage. Showy. Hardy.	Each	10	100	1000
6- 8 inches once transplanted	. \$	\$	\$ 9	\$
8-10"" 10-12"" 12-15""	•••••	******	10	
10-12"			11	*******
12-15"		*******	12	••••
Pyracantha kansuensis				
Handsome evergreen firethorn with an upright a	nd slight	ly spreadin	o hahit	
of growth. Leaves small, dark green, thickly cl				
berries. Hardy. Smaller growing than lalandi.				
8-10 inches twice transplanted			11	88
10-12""			12	96
10-12"" 12-15"" 15-18""	*******	******	13	104
15-18"""	*******		14	112
2- 3 feet spread three times transplantedB&B	.90	8.10	73	
3- 4	1.40	12.60	113	
Pyracantha (Specie from Turkey)				
			rr • 1.	
A thickly branched firethorn with gray-green leav form of medium height. Hardy.	es and re	ed berries.	Upright	
8-10 inches twice transplanted			11	
10-12 " " "	*******		12	•••••
10-12"""	*******		13	
2- 3 feet spread three times transplantedB&B	.90	8.10	73	*******
3- 4	1.40	12.60	113	
Pyracantha Yunnanensis (Yunnan Firethorn)				
Native of Yunnan province, China. Spreading s	f		ah and	
producing an enormous yield of bright red berri	nrub or	rank grow	tn, and	
geous during the fall and winter. Hardy.	ies, which	n are simp	ty got-	
A 6 inches once transplanted			7	56
6- 8 " " "	*******		7 8	64
8-10 "" ""	*******	********	9	72
6- 8" " 8-10" " 10-12" " 12-15" " 15-18" "	*******	*******	10	14
12-15"",	*******	*******	11	
15-18""		*******	12	
D 11			**	
Pyracantha yunnanensis variegata (Variegated Yur	nnan Fir	ethorn)		
An unusual firethorn possessing tiny leaves that	are beau	tifully vari	iegated.	
Hardy evergreen shrub. The foliage turns to ch	arming	shades of r	ed and	
pink during the winter months. Rather a slow gr	ower wit	h a compac	ct habit	
of growth. Red berries. Rare.		•		
4- 6 inches once transplanted.			7	56
6- 8""""	******	*******	8	6+
8-10""	******	********	9	72
Redcedar—See Juniperus				

Redwood—See Sequoia

Retinospora—See Thuja

Rhododendron ponticum (Pontic Rhododendron) Hardy, vigorous grower. Large, glossy, evergreen				
Hardy, vigorous grower. Large, glossy, evergreen				
blooms. The rhododendron is one of the most Besides its healthy foliage at all times, it also luxuriance of blossoms that are a delight to all.	satisfactor provides t	y of all he home	shrubs. with a	
plantings, used either singly or in masses.		-	-	4000
2- 4 inches once transplanted	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6""	\$	\$	\$ 8	\$ 64
6 9 " " "	*******	*******	9	72
9_10 "" ""		******	10	80
10-12 " " "	*******	******	11 12	88 96
6-8 ", ", " 8-10 ", " ", " 10-12" ", " 12-15" ", "	*******		14	112
ockrose—See Cistus			14	112
Rockspray—See Cotoneaster				
Rosmarinus officinalis (Rosemary)				
An evergreen common on the chalk hills of souther aromatic leaves of grayish or dusty appearance are much sought by the bees. Fall bloomer. Oil of the leaves. A fine evergreen, good in dry and rook A most excellent hardy hedge plant. Height 2 to	nd small li Rosemary cky or alm	ght blue is distille	flowers d from	
10-12 inches twice transplantedB&B		2.30	20	
12-15 " " R&R	.30	2.70	23 .	
12-15 " " B&B 15-18" " B&B	35	3.20	23 .	******
The above 10-12 inch grade can be handled bare roo	te If so o			nte nei
plant.				
ea Pink—See Armeria				
A conifer of majestic bearing. Large, fine foliage height, tapering to a perfect, pointed spire, and trunk. A rapid grower, and a tree which gives a large and ample. Has no parallel in its class. 2- 3 feet twice transplanted	has a st lignity to	urdy, sub	stantial	
1				
kimmia japonica (Female plants)		it which i	s often	
Densely branched, low growing shrub, reaching a lead to Valued for their broad lustrous foliage and brillia carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potto They like partly shaded situations best and are funisexual and it will be necessary to plant male put to secure well fruited plants.	ing and for ine for book blants with	rders. Tl	ney are	
Valued for their broad lustrous foliage and brillia carried throughout the winter. Desirable for pott: They like partly shaded situations best and are f unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male p to secure well fruited plants.	ing and for hor lants with	rders. Tl	ney are	. 48
Valued for their broad lustrous foliage and brillia carried throughout the winter. Desirable for pott: They like partly shaded situations best and are f unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male p to secure well fruited plants. 2- 4 inches once transplanted	ing and for hor lants with	rders. Tl	ney are le ones	
Valued for their broad lustrous foliage and brillia carried throughout the winter. Desirable for pott: They like partly shaded situations best and are f unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male p to secure well fruited plants. 2- 4 inches once transplanted	ing and for hor lants with	rders. Tl	ney are le ones 6 7 8	56
Valued for their broad lustrous foliage and brillia carried throughout the winter. Desirable for pott: They like partly shaded situations best and are funisexual and it will be necessary to plant male p to secure well fruited plants.	ing and for hor lants with	the fema	ney are le ones 6 7	56 64
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Spruce—See Picea Squaw Grass—See Xerophyllum St. Johnswort-See Hypericum Taxus baccata (English Yew) This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and north Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants, as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. The English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews, the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen. Each 1000 4- 6 inches once transplanted..... \$..... \$ 7 \$ 56 \$..... 6- 8 ..." " ..." 8-10 ..." " ..." 10-12 ..." " 12-15 ..." " 18-24 ..." " 8 64 9 72 10 80 88 11 12 96 13 104 Taxus baccata aurea (Golden English Yew) A rare plant and one of the most handsome of all yews. Foliage bright golden, diminishing in color late in the season. Hardy, slow growing, globe shaped, compact. Seldom reaches a height of more than 5 or 6 feet. .75 6.80 1.00 9.00 1.25 Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew) Columnar and formal, compact. Foliage intensely dark green, not changing in the least with the seasons. Very slow growing and very desirable. 2- 4 inches once transplanted..... 4- 6"......". 10 Taxus baccata procumbens (Prostrate English Yew) One of the beautiful prostrate types, being of broad vase-shaped form of growth, low and heavily branched. Has a deep green foliage. Is a strong vigorous grower, and of far more than ordinary attractive appearance. Occupies a valuable place in landscaping where low growers are desired because of its commanding form and color. Does equally well in sun or shade. 12-15 inches three times transplanted......B&B This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant. Taxus baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew) Similar to the Prostrate English Yew, but of deeper, darker foliage, and flatter and more spreading in habit of growth. A plant 6 feet across would only be about 2 feet tall. A rare and desirable plant. 10-12 inches three tires transplanted.....B&B This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Teucrium chamaedrys (Chamaedrys Germander)

A beautiful evergreen rock plant somewhat resembling heather. It reaches a height of about 1 foot with a spread of 3 feet, and is a bouquet of rosy blooms in midsummer. Extremely hardy, holding its bright, glossy green color in the coldest weather. Has a fragrant foliage, and will add beauty wherever low blossoming plants are desired. Drought resistant, and takes the place of heather in hot dry sections. Good results can be obtained only by shearing immediately after blooming.

12-15 inches once transplanted.....

10

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Portland, Oregon	33
Teucrium chamaedrys prostratum (Creeping Germander) A low growing form spreading into a dense mat 6 inches high. Foliage dark green, flowers lavender. Rapid growing, desirable ground cover. Each 10 100 2- 4 inches once transplanted	1000 \$ 40 48
4- 6"	56
Thrift—See Armeria	
Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae) Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramidal in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature, makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.	
2- 4 inches not transplanted	24
4- 6	32 40
2- 3 feet twice transplanted (Hedge grade)B&B .40 3.60 32	
The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per	plant.
enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is a most satisfactory tree. 2- 4 inches once transplanted	******
4- 6""	56 64
8-10	72
4- 6"	*******
Thuja occidentalis ericoides (Heath Retinospora) A very dense dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more than 3 or 4 feet. Has soft foliage and is perfectly hardy in the northern states. Its seasonal changes of color are fine, particularly in the winter season when it takes on an unusual and delightful violet hue. Equally good for specimen or mass plantings, and for rockeries, borders and edgings it has few peers. We cannot say too much for this gem of rock and garden. Very hardy. 24-30 inches three times transplanted	
30-36""	
Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae) A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without trimming. Very hardy and a favorite in almost any planting. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges are desired requiring but little space, Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height and occupies no more than 2 feet in width. For hedges, trees should be planted one and one-half feet apart. No pruning is needed other than topping. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care. 18-24 inches twice transplanted	
- 110 2022 grade can be handred bare 10000 11 30 ordered deduct 5 cents per plante	

Thuja occidentalis woodwardi (Woodward Arborvitae)	
A dwarf, compact tree, assuming the globe form. Admirably fitted to low plantings, or for shaping taller plantings to the ground. Almost perfectly symmetrical and if at all favorably planted will take good care of itself, and	l
because of its pleasing form and foliage and easy growing qualities will always be in demand. Each 10 100	
always be in demand. Each 10 100 12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B \$.75 \$ 6.80 \$61	
Thuja orientalis (Oriental Arborvitae)	
A pyramidal or bushy tree, of which there are many garden forms. Attains a height of 25 feet, and is native from Persia to eastern Asia. In the original form, and particularly in the garden varieties, it has added much to American gardens.	
4. 6 inches once transplanted	40
6-8"	
8-10"	
6- 8 " " " 6 8-10 "" " 7 10-12 "" " 8 12-15 "" " 9	
Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae)	
Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color Height 4 to 5 feet.	
10-12 inches twice transplanted	
Thuja orientalis beverleyensis (Gold Column Arborvitae) A rapid growing Oriental arborvitae. Foliage good, bright golden color the	
year round. The tree is usually laden with clusters of small green cones in	
the fall which enhance its ornamental value. A little pruning keeps it com- pact and when shaped into a tall stately spire it just fits some landscape	
schemes. It is at its best when used as a specimen tree.	
4- 6 inches once transplanted	72
6- 8""" 10 8-10"" 11 10-12" " 12	80
8-10"	88
10-12 12	96
Tl.:	
Thujopsis dolabrata (False Arborvitae) Sometimes called Elk Horn because of the interesting and peculiar shape of	
the branches. It has heavy, light green foliage of mottled effect. Pyramidal	
in form. Of Oriental origin and regarded as one of the most beautiful of	
Oriental conifers. Since it is different, it gives an added interest and beauty	
to garden plantings. Hardy into New England.	
10-12 inches twice transplanted 9 12-15" 10	72 80
10	80
Thymus carphyllum coccinous (Crimcor Thurse)	
Thymus serphyllum coccineus (Crimson Thyme) Dense evergreen carpet, completely covered in spring with crimson magenta	
flowers, making a solid dazzling mat of royal purple. A marvelous plant.	
The best of the thymes. For lawn purposes plants should be set about 12 inches apart. One square foot of this sod may be divided into approximately	
35 plants.	
Per square foot	40 cents

Thumus vulgaris (Common Thuma)	
Thymus vulgaris (Common Thyme) Small, fragrant, evergreen plant, having a spread of 1 to 2 feet. Leaves are small, and the foliage is so dense that the plants appear as masses of dark green foliage. The flowers are light lavender and grow on numerous spikes	
3 to 6 inches in height. An excellent plant for garden borders and rockeries. Grows into a nice, shapely plant in a season or two, and releases its spicy	
fragrance with the slightest disturbance. Each 10 100 8-10 inches twice transplanted \$ \$ \$ 9	1000 \$
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B .30 2.70 23	******
Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock) Native New Brunswick, Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some land-scape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges. 2- 4 inches not transplanted	21 32 40
This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. It so ordered deduct 5 cents per plan	τ.
First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green in spring and summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall. Does well in either sun or shade, but is at its best in sunny exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant. 2- 4 inches once transplanted	49
2- 4 inches once transplanted	48 56
4- 6"	64
8-10"	
2- 4 inches twice transplanted 7	
4- 6"	72
6- 8"	80
Veronica hecknori A very unusual evergreen with russet green foliage in summer turning to a rich golden color in the winter season. The growth appears in the form of a	
multitude of symmetrical upright golden spikes, attaining a height of 12 to 15 inches. Makes a fascinating border or low edging plant, and could be used to	
advantage as a part of almost any low planting. It is a unique type. Hardy.	
4- 6 inches once transplanted	64
6-8	72
6- 8 inches twice transplantedB&B .35 3.20 27 The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents pe	n plant
The above bab grade can be handled bare roots. It so ordered deduct 5 cents pe	r prant.
Viburnum rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum) Native of China. The leaves are rough, evergreen, large and thick, and have a pleasing leathery appearance. Flowers yellowish white in enormous 8 inch clusters. It is indeed a bold, handsome shrub, which gives an impression of stability and permanency. 18-24 inches twice transplanted	
24-30"	ant
These Dad grades can be nandred bare roots. It so ordered deduct 5 cents per pis	ant.

Viburnum tinus (Laurustinus) Rapid growing, hardy, broad leaved evergreen, somewhat laurel-like in growth. Large clusters of pink and white flowers all winter. Each 10 100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted	\$
Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle)	
Also called Blue, Running or Trailing Myrtle. Hardy, evergreen, trailing herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Well known in country gardens. Makes a complete and refreshing ground cover, and thrives with little or no care.	
1 yr. once transplanted 4	32
Wintercreeper—See Euonymus	
Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass, or Indian Basket Gra	iss)
A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems 3 to 5 feet in height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, crowned with the long creamy-white lily heads of matchless	
beauty. The leaves which are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows, clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture, which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long-lived. Should be planted in groups, and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if	
too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future, and rare in American gardens.	
2- 4 inches once transplanted 5	40
6-12	80
6-12 inch spread twice transplanted	
18-24B&B .50 4.50	

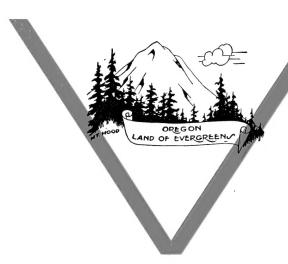
Yew-See Taxus

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERED

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

Once transplanted	 •••••	8	******
Twice transplanted	 ******	9	

Lining out stock and small balled sizes planted now will soon produce fine specimen grades for sale and use during the reconstruction period that will follow the war. Money so invested is certain to bring gratifying results to the buyer. It will be noted that while labor and materials are higher than a year ago, our prices are practically the same, and in some instances less than last years quotations.



REMEMBER

We pay all express or parcel post charges on all shipments of lining out stock to any point in the United States. We pay all packing costs. Our terms are strictly net cash. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders, balance C.O.D.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
141 S. E. 65th Avenue
Portland, Oregon